

What is claimed is:

1. A method of assigning transmission channels (1) in a telecommunications network (5) having multiple base stations (11, 12) and mobile stations (21, 22), the transmission channels (1) being provided for transmitting signals between the base stations (11, 12) and the mobile stations (21, 22), wherein, in uncoordinated operation of the base stations (11, 12), at least one of the transmission channels (1) is assigned for transmitting signals between one of the base stations (11, 12) and one of the mobile stations (21, 22) as a function of a channel measurement, in which the transmission power on all possible transmission channels (1) is measured, if the previously measured transmission power on this transmission channel (31; 32) is minimal.
2. The method according to Claim 1, wherein codes (C) are provided, through which at least one transmission resource, particularly a time slot (ZS) or a frequency band, is spread into multiple transmission channels (1) for transmitting signals between the base stations (11, 12) and the mobile stations (21, 22), and the channel measurement includes a code measurement, in which a received signal for each transmission resource is despread using each allowed code (C) in order to measure the transmission power in each of the transmission channels (1).
3. The method according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the channel measurement for the assignment of at least one of the transmission channels (1) between one of the base stations (11, 12) and one of the mobile stations (21, 22) is carried out when a connection is being established.

4. The method according to Claim 1, 2, or 3, wherein the channel measurement for the assignment of at least one of the transmission channels (1) is carried out during an existing connection (41) between one of the base stations (11, 12) and one of the mobile stations (21, 22), the connection quality of the existing connection (41) is measured in parallel, and, if the connection quality falls below a preselected value, a channel change is carried out and at least one new transmission channel (32) is assigned as a function of the channel measurement of the existing connection (41).
5. The method according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the channel measurement for the assignment of at least one of the transmission channels (1) in an uplink transmission direction from one of the mobile stations (21, 22) to one of the base stations (11, 12) is carried out by the corresponding base station (11, 12), and the channel measurement for the assignment of at least one of the transmission channels (1) in a downlink transmission direction from one of the base stations (11, 12) to one of the mobile stations (21, 22) is carried out by the corresponding mobile station (21, 22).
6. The method according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the assignment of at least one of the transmission channels (1) in at least an uplink transmission direction from one of the mobile stations (21, 22) to one of the base stations (11, 12) is carried out by the corresponding base station (11, 12).
7. The method according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the assignment of at least one of the transmission channels (1) in at least a downlink transmission direction from one of the base stations (11,

12) to one of the mobile stations (21, 22) is carried out by the corresponding mobile station (21, 22).

8. The method according to one of the preceding claims, wherein, for at least one of the base stations (11, 12), specific information is transmitted via a broadcast channel (50) to all of the mobile stations (21, 22) lying in the reception range of this at least one base station (11, 12), and the broadcast channel (50) is changed if the interference detected thereon exceeds a preselected value.

9. The method according to Claim 8, wherein at least one of the transmission channels (1) is reserved for use as a broadcast channel (50).

10. The method according to one of the preceding claims, wherein, in the case in which the transmission capacity of the transmission channels established thus far for assignment is not sufficient, at least one transmission channel scrambled using a new scrambling code is assigned for transmitting signals between one of the base stations and one of the mobile stations as a function of a channel measurement, in which the transmission power on all possible transmission channels is measured after scrambling using the new scrambling code, if the transmission power measured on this transmission channel is minimal.

11. A user station (11, 12; 21, 22), in particular a base station (11, 12) or a mobile station (21, 22), of a telecommunications network (5) having multiple base stations (11, 12) and mobile stations (21, 22), transmission channels (1) being provided for transmitting signals between the base stations (11, 12) and the mobile

stations (21, 22), wherein means (10) for channel measurement are provided, in which, in uncoordinated operation of the base stations (11, 12) of the telecommunications network (5), the transmission power is measured on all possible transmission channels (1) of a signal received by the user station (11, 12; 21, 22), and means (20) for channel assignment are provided, which assign at least one of the transmission channels (1) for transmitting signals between the user station (11, 12; 21, 22) and a further user station (11, 12; 21, 22) as a function of the channel measurement, if the previously measured transmission power of this transmission channel (31; 32) is minimal.

12. The user station according to Claim 11, wherein codes (C) are provided, through which at least one transmission resource, particularly a time slot (ZS) or a frequency band, is spreadable into multiple transmission channels (1) for transmitting signals between the base stations (11, 12) and the mobile stations (21, 22), and the user station (11, 12; 21, 22) includes means (30) for code measurement, in which a signal received in the user station (11, 12; 21, 22) for each transmission resource is despread using each allowed code (C) in order to measure the transmission power in each of the transmission channels (1).
13. The user station according to Claim 11 or 12, wherein the means (10) for channel measurement carry out the channel measurement for the assignment of the at least one of the transmission channels (1) between the user station (11, 12; 21, 22) and the further user station (11, 12; 21, 22) when a connection is being established.

14. The user station according to Claim 11, 12, or 13, wherein the means (10) for channel measurement carry out the channel measurement for the assignment of at least one of the transmission channels (1) during an existing connection (41) between the user station (11, 12; 21, 22) and the further user station (11, 12; 21, 22), means (40) for measuring the connection quality of the existing connection (41) are provided, which parallelly measure the connection quality of the existing connection (41), and the means (20) for channel assignment carry out a channel change if the connection quality falls below a preselected value, so that at least one new transmission channel (32) is assigned as a function of the channel measurement of the existing connection (41).
15. The user station according to one of Claims 11 through 14, wherein, in the case in which the transmission capacity of the transmission channels established thus far for assignment is not sufficient, the means (20) for channel assignment assign at least one transmission channel scrambled using a new scrambling code, for transmitting signals between one of the base stations and one of the mobile stations as a function of a channel measurement by the means (10) for channel measurement in which the transmission power on all possible transmission channels is measured after scrambling using the new scrambling code, if the transmission power measured on this transmission channel is minimal.